

## CLAIMS

1. A 3-dimensional image creating apparatus comprising:  
a primary image creator for creating a primary image  
of image information for multiple viewpoints;

5 a thumbnail image creator for creating a thumbnail image;  
a 3-dimensional control information creator for creating  
3-dimensional control information for implementing  
3-dimensional display of the primary image; and

10 a multiplexer for multiplexing the primary image, the  
thumbnail image and the 3-dimensional control information.

2. The 3-dimensional image creating apparatus according  
to Claim 1, wherein the thumbnail image creator creates the  
thumbnail image by directly reducing the primary image.

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3. The 3-dimensional image creating apparatus according  
to Claim 1, wherein the thumbnail image creator creates the  
thumbnail image by extracting a section of one viewpoint image  
from the primary image.

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4. The 3-dimensional image creating apparatus according  
to Claim 1, wherein the thumbnail image creator embeds a symbol  
that indicates an inclusion of a 3-dimensional image into  
the thumbnail image.

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5. The 3-dimensional image creating apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the thumbnail image creator creates the thumbnail image made up of a reduced image of the primary image and a reduced image of one viewpoint image extracted from the primary image and fitted therein in a picture-in-picture manner.

6. A 3-dimensional image reproducing apparatus, comprising:

10 a demultiplexer for separating a primary image data, a thumbnail data and a 3-dimensional control information from an input image data; and

15 a thumbnail creator for outputting a thumbnail with a symbol that indicates an inclusion of a 3-dimensional image overlaid on the thumbnail data when the primary image data represents a 3-dimensional image.

7. A 3-dimensional image processing apparatus, comprising:

20 a parallax range acquisition means for acquiring a parallax range in which stereoscopic view is permitted;

a parallax quantity acquisition means for acquiring a parallax quantity of a 3-dimensional image; and

25 a decision means for deciding whether the parallax quantity of the 3-dimensional image falls within the parallax range.

8. A 3-dimensional image processing apparatus, comprising:  
a parallax range acquisition means for acquiring a  
parallax range in which a stereoscopic view is permitted;

5 a parallax quantity acquisition means for acquiring a  
parallax quantity of a 3-dimensional image;

a ratio acquisition means for acquiring a ratio for  
enlargement or reduction of the 3-dimensional image; and

10 a decision means for deciding whether the parallax  
quantity of the 3-dimensional image that has been enlarged  
or reduced based on the ratio falls within the parallax range.

9. The 3-dimensional image processing apparatus according  
to Claim 7 or 8, wherein the decision means makes a deciding  
15 process based on a partial area of the 3-dimensional image.

10. The 3-dimensional image processing apparatus according  
to any one of Claims 7 to 9, further comprising a warning  
means for warning a user when the decision means determines  
20 that the parallax quantity falls out of the parallax area.

11. The 3-dimensional image processing apparatus according  
to any one of Claims 7 to 9, further comprising a parallax  
adjustment means for adjusting the parallax quantity of the  
25 3-dimensional image when the decision means determines that

the parallax quantity falls out of the parallax range.

12. The 3-dimensional image processing apparatus according to any one of Claims 7 to 11, wherein the parallax quantity acquisition means uses a resolution of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image, a size of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image, or a resolution and size of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image.

13. The 3-dimensional image processing apparatus according to any one of Claims 7 to 11, wherein the parallax range acquisition means uses a capability of separating left and right images of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image.

14. The 3-dimensional image processing apparatus according to any one of Claims 7 to 11, wherein the parallax quantity acquisition means uses data previously tagged to the 3-dimensional image.

15. A 3-dimensional image processing program characterized by making a computer function as a parallax range acquisition means for acquiring a parallax range in which a stereoscopic view is permitted; a parallax quantity acquisition means for

acquiring a parallax quantity of a 3-dimensional image; and a decision means for deciding whether the parallax quantity of the 3-dimensional image falls within the parallax range.

5        16. A 3-dimensional image processing program characterized by making a computer function as a parallax range acquisition means for acquiring a parallax range in which a stereoscopic view is permitted; a parallax quantity acquisition means for acquiring a parallax quantity of a 3-dimensional image; a  
10       ratio acquisition means for acquiring a ratio for enlargement or reduction of the 3-dimensional image; and a decision means for deciding whether the parallax quantity of the 3-dimensional image that has been enlarged or reduced based on the ratio falls within the parallax range.

15       17. The 3-dimensional image processing program according to Claim 15 or 16, wherein the decision means makes the deciding process based on a partial area of the 3-dimensional image.

20       18. The 3-dimensional image processing program according to any one of Claims 15 to 17, characterized by making the computer function as a warning means for giving a warning to a user when the decision means determines that the parallax quantity falls out of the parallax area.

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19. The 3-dimensional image processing program according to any one of Claims 15 to 17, characterized by making the computer function as a parallax adjustment means for adjusting the parallax quantity of the 3-dimensional image when the decision means determines that the parallax quantity falls out of the parallax range.

20. The 3-dimensional image processing program according to any one of Claims 15 to 19, wherein the parallax quantity acquisition means uses a resolution a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image, a size of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image, or a resolution and size of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image.

21. The 3-dimensional image processing program according to any one of Claims 15 to 19, wherein the parallax range acquisition means uses the capability of separating the left and right images of a stereoscopic display for displaying the 3-dimensional image.

22. The 3-dimensional image processing program according to any one of Claims 15 to 19, wherein the parallax quantity acquisition means uses data previously tagged to the 3-dimensional image.

23. A computer readable recording medium having a program according to any one of Claims 15 to 22 recorded therein.